

Global Perspectives in Forensic Science

Forensic Science · Answer Key · 12 Questions

1. Which city hosted the first International Congress of Forensic Medicine in 1878, marking a pivotal moment in the global standardization of forensic protocols?

- A) Paris
- B) London
- C) Vienna**
- D) Geneva

2. The 'Edmond Locard' exchange principle is fundamental to forensics; in which French city did Locard establish the world's first crime laboratory in 1910?

- A) Paris
- B) Lyon**
- C) Marseille
- D) Bordeaux

3. The Fingerprint Bureau in Scotland Yard, the first of its kind in the United Kingdom, was established in which year following the adoption of the Henry Classification System?

- A) 1891
- B) 1901**
- C) 1911
- D) 1921

4. Which nation was the first to mandate the use of the DNA profiling technique developed by Sir Alec Jeffreys for criminal identification in a 1987 legal case?

- A) United Kingdom**
- B) United States
- C) Canada
- D) Australia

5. The first documented use of forensic entomology to solve a murder, as recorded in 'The Washing Away of Wrongs', originated from which historical region?

- A) Ancient Egypt
- B) Song Dynasty China**
- C) Meiji Japan
- D) Mughal India

6. In 1932, the FBI established its first technical laboratory in which American city to centralize scientific crime detection?

A) New York City

B) Chicago

C) Washington D.C.

D) Los Angeles

7. The Australian Federal Police (AFP) established the National DNA Database (NDNAD) to facilitate inter-state forensic cooperation; in which decade was the centralized system formally integrated?

A) 1970s

B) 1980s

C) 1990s

D) 2000s

8. Which international organization, headquartered in Lyon, France, maintains the global 'DNA Gateway' to facilitate the exchange of forensic data between member nations?

A) Europol

B) Interpol

C) UNODC

D) ICC

9. The 'Kastle-Meyer' test for blood detection remains a global standard. What is the geographical origin of the scientists who first developed this phenolphthalein-based test?

A) Germany

B) Russia

C) United States

D) Japan

10. In the history of forensic toxicology, Mathieu Orfila, often cited as the 'father of toxicology', conducted his groundbreaking research while based in which European capital?

A) Madrid

B) Rome

C) Paris

D) Brussels

11. Which country passed the 'Criminal Justice and Public Order Act' in 1994, which was instrumental in creating the world's first national DNA database?

A) United Kingdom

B) Canada

C) New Zealand

D) Germany

12. The 'Bertillonage' system of anthropometry, once used globally for criminal identification, was primarily developed and implemented in which country before being replaced by fingerprinting?

A) France

B) Belgium

C) Austria

D) Italy